## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

(Currently Amended) A vehicular glazing panel comprising:
a pane of glass,

a first electrically conductive component which exists on a surface of the pane of glass, and

a second electrically conductive component which is joined to the first component by a lead-free solder,

wherein the lead-free solder includes tin in an amount that is less than 50% by weight and a mechanical stress modifier, which inhibits the occurrence of a stress fault in the pane of glass in the region of the solder, in the form of bismuth metal [[and/]]or antimony metal.

## 2-3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 1 wherein a fall in the stress (σ) generated in the pane of glass, after an initial rise, is described as a function of time (t) by:

$$\sigma = At^n$$

wherein n is a measure of the creep rate of the lead-free solder and has a value less than -0.130.

- 5. (Previously Presented) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 1 wherein the surface of the pane of glass is provided around its periphery with a fired-ink band, on top of which the first electrically conductive component at least partially exists.
- 6. (Original) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 5 wherein the pane of glass is toughened and the stress fault therein manifests itself as blisters in the fired-ink band and in the corresponding regions of glass.
- 7. (Original) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 5 wherein the pane of glass is one ply of a laminate and the stress fault in the pane of glass manifests itself as one or more cracks therein.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 1 wherein the stress fault in the glazing panel manifests itself as a structural defect in the interface between the solder and the first electrically conductive component.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first and second electrically conductive components comprise a busbar and an electrical connector respectively.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A glazing panel as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first and second electrically conductive components comprise an antenna element and an antenna connector respectively.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for joining together two or more electrically conductive components that are comprised in a vehicular glazing panel, which includes a pane of glass, the method comprising soldering the two or more electrically conductive components utilizing a lead-free solder that includes tin in an amount that is less than 50% by weight and a mechanical stress modifier, which inhibits the occurrence of a stress fault in the pane of glass in the region of the solder, in the form of bismuth metal and/or antimony metal.

12-19. (Canceled)